

George Washington President of the United States of America.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:—

Whereas a treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States of America and the Creek nation of Indians was made and concluded on the seventh day of the present month of August by Henry Knox, Secretary for the department of war, who was duly authorized thereto by the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and the Kings, Chiefs and warriors of the said Creek nation, whose names are thereunto signed on the other part; Which treaty is in the form and words following.

A treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded, between the President of the United States of America, on the one part and behalf of the said States and the undersigned Kings, Chiefs, and warriors of the Creek nation of Indians, on the other part and behalf of the said nation.

The parties being desirous of establishing permanent peace and friendship between the United States and the said Creek nation and the citizens and members thereof, and to remove the cause of war by ascertaining their limits, and making other just and friendly arrangements. The President of the United States by Henry Knox, Secretary for the department of war, whom he hath constituted with full power for these purposes, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States and the Creek nation by the undersigned Kings, Chiefs, and Warriors, representing the said nation have agreed to the following articles.

Article 1st There shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals, towns, and tribes, of the upper, middle, and lower Creeks and Seminoles composing the Creek nation of Indians.

Article 2nd The undersigned Kings, Chiefs, and warriors, for themselves and all parts of the Creek nation within the limits of the United States do acknowledge themselves, and the said parts of the Creek nation, to be under the protection of the United States of America and of no other foreign power, and they also stipulate, that the said Creek nation will not hold any treaty with an individual State, or with individuals of any State.

Article 3rd The Creek nation shall deliver as soon as practicable, to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States, stationed at the Rock landing on the Oconee river all citizens of the United States, white inhabitants or negroes, who are now prisoners in any part of the said nation. And if any such prisoners are now in the hands of the Indians, or if before the first day of June ensuing, the governor of Georgia may apprehend three persons to repair to the said nation in order to deliver and receive such prisoners and negroes.

Article 4th The boundary between the citizens of the United States and the Creek nation is and shall be from where the old line strikes the river Savannah thence up the said river to a place on the north-western branch of the same, commonly called the Kooover, where a north-east line to be drawn from the top of the Oconee Mountain shall intersect thence along the said line in a south-west direction to the top of the Oconee Mountain, thence to the head of the main south branch of the Oconee river, called the Ockmulgee, thence down the middle of the said main south branch and river Oconee, to its confluence with the Ockmulgee, which form the river Altamaha, and thence down the middle of the said Altamaha to the old line on the said river, and thence along the said old line to the river St. Marys.

And in order to preclude forever all disputes relating to the head or source of the main south branch of the river Oconee, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid from the Oconee Mountain, the same shall be ascertained by an able surveyor on the part of the United States, who shall be assisted by three old citizens of Georgia, who may be appointed by the governor of the said State, and three old Creek Chiefs to be appointed by the said nation, and the said surveyors, Citizens and Chiefs shall assemble on the first day of October One thousand seven hundred and ninety one, at the Rock landing on the said river Oconee, and thence proceed to ascertain the said head or source of the main south branch of the said river, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid to be drawn from the Oconee Mountain. And in order that the said boundary shall be rendered distinct and well known, it shall be marked by a line of felled trees at least twenty feet wide, and the trees chopped on each side from the Oconee Mountain to the head or source of the said main south branch of the Oconee river and thence down the margin of the said main south branch and river Oconee for the distance of twenty miles or as much farther as may be necessary to mark distinctly the said boundary. And in order to extinguish forever all claims of the Creek, or any part thereof, to any of the land lying to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described, it is agreed in addition to the Confederations heretofore made for the said land, that the United States will cause certain valuable Indian goods now in the State of Georgia, to be delivered to the said Creek nation, and the said United States will also pay for the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars to be paid annually to the said Creek nation. Under the undersigned Kings, Chiefs, and warriors, do hereby for themselves and the whole Creek nation, their heirs and descendants, for the confederations above mentioned, release quit claim, relinquish, and cede all the land to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described.

Article 5th The United States solemnly guarantee to the Creek nation all their lands within the limits of the United States, to the westward and southward of the boundary described in the preceding articles.

Article 6th If any citizen of the United States or other person not being an Indian shall attempt to settle on any of the Creeks lands, such persons shall forfeit the protection of the United States, and the Creeks may punish him or not, as they please.

In witness of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America and the whole Creek nation, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals in the city of New York within the United States this seventh day of August One thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

In behalf of the United States

Henry Knox
Secretary of War and the Commissioner for treating with the Creek nation of Indians

In behalf of themselves and the whole Creek nation of Indians

John M. Williams
John M. Williams
John M. Williams

Done in the presence of

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Witness my hand and seal, at the City of New York, this seventh day of August, One thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

Given at the City of New York the Thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety one, and in the fifteenth year of the said George Washington, President of the United States.

By the President

John M. Williams

By Command of the President of the United States of America

John M. Williams

John M. Williams

John M. Williams

John M. Williams

Treaty with the
Indians
date 7th August 1790

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Secret articles of the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between the United States of America and
the Creek Nation of Indians, concluded August 7th. and ratified August 13th. 1794. —

Received from the Secretary at War August 16. 1794. —

NB. This treaty was not, and is not to be published, nor shewn,
without the express order of the Secretary of State. —

George Washington President of the United States of America!

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Whereas the treaty of peace and friendship, between the United States of America and the Creek nation of Indians made and concluded on the seventh day of the present month of August, contains certain secret articles, which are in the form and words following.

Secret Articles of the treaty of peace and friendship made and concluded on behalf of the United States of America on the one part, and the Creek nation of Indians on the other part in the City of New York, on this seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

Article 1st. — The commerce necessary for the Creek nation shall be carried on through the ports, and by the citizens of the United States, if substantial and effectual arrangements shall be made for that purpose by the United States, on or before the first day of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety two. In the mean time, the said commerce may be carried on through its present channels and according to its present regulations.

And whereas the trade of the said Creek nation is now carried on wholly or principally through the territories of Spain and obstructions thereto may happen by war or prohibitions of the Spanish government:

It is therefore agreed between the said parties that in the event of any such obstructions happening it shall be lawful for such persons as the President of the United States shall designate to introduce into and transport through the territories of the United States to the country of the said Creek nation, any quantity of goods wares and merchandises not exceeding in value in any one year sixty thousand dollars, and that free from any duties or impositions whatsoever, but subject to such regulations for guarding against abuse, as the United States shall judge necessary; which privilege shall continue as long as such obstructions shall continue.

Article 2nd. — The United States also agree to allow to each of the great medal chiefs herein after named, a commission, a great medal with proper ornaments, and each one hundred dollars annually for themselves and the other beloved men of their towns respectively.

In Witness of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America and Alexander Mc Gillivray in behalf of himself and the Creek nation, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, at the place and on the day and year above written.

In behalf of the United States.

In behalf of himself and the Creek Nation.

Knox Secy of War and sole commissioner for treaty with the Creek nation

Alex. Mc Gillivray

Done in the presence of

President of the Creek nation

Chief of the Creek nation

John H. Smith

Joseph Allen Smith

Henry Hart

Now know ye, That I having seen and considered the said secret articles of the said treaty, do by and with the advice and consent of the United States accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every article and clause thereof: In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.

Given at the City of New York the Thirtieth day of August in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven hundred and ninety, and in the fifteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States.

By Command of the President of the United States of America.

Knox

Secretary for the department of War

By the President

John H. Smith

1790

James Mifflin
to the President
of the United States
in the City of Philadelphia
the 1st of September 1790

James Mifflin
to the President
of the United States
in the City of Philadelphia
the 1st of September 1790

James Mifflin
to the President
of the United States
in the City of Philadelphia
the 1st of September 1790

James Mifflin
to the President
of the United States
in the City of Philadelphia
the 1st of September 1790



By the PRESIDENT of the United States of America, A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty of peace and friendship between the United States and the Creek nation, was made and concluded on the seventh day of the present month of August: And whereas I have, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in due form ratified the said Treaty, Now therefore to the end that the same may be observed and performed with good faith on the part of the United States, I have ordered the said Treaty to be herewith published; and I do hereby enjoin and require all officers of the United States, civil and military, and all other citizens and inhabitants thereof, faithfully to observe and fulfil the same.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States, in the city of New-York, the fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and in the fifteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States.

By the PRESIDENT,
THOS. JEFFERSON.

G. WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States of America.—To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:
WHEREAS a Treaty of peace and friendship between the United States of America, and the Creek nation of Indians, was made and concluded on the seventh day of the present month of August, by HENRY KNOX, secretary for the department of war, who was duly authorized thereto by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate, on the one part, and the Kings, Chiefs and Warriors of the said Creek nation, whose names are hereunto signed, on the other part; which Treaty is in the form and words following:

A TREATY of peace and friendship, made and concluded between the President of the United States of America, on the part and behalf of the said States, and the undersigned Kings, Chiefs and Warriors of the Creek nation of Indians, on the part and behalf of the said nation.

THE parties being desirous of establishing permanent peace and friendship between the United States and the said Creek nation, and the citizens and members thereof, and to remove the causes of war, by ascertaining their limits, and making other necessary, just and friendly arrangements: The President of the United States, by Henry Knox, secretary for the department of war, whom he hath constituted with full powers for these purposes, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States: And the Creek nation by the undersigned Kings, Chiefs and Warriors representing the said nation, have agreed to the following articles, viz.

ARTICLE I.

THERE shall be perpetual peace and friendship between all the citizens of the United States of America, and all the individuals, towns and tribes of the Upper, Middle and Lower Creeks, and Semanoles composing the Creek nation of Indians.

ARTICLE II.

THE undersigned Kings, Chiefs and Warriors, for themselves, and all parts of the Creek nation within the limits of the United States, do acknowledge themselves, and the said parts of the Creek nation, to be under the protection of the United States of America, and of no other sovereign whatsoever; and they also stipulate that the said Creek nation will not hold any treaty with an individual State, or with individuals of any State.

ARTICLE III.

THE Creek nation shall deliver as soon as practicable, to the commanding officer of the troops of the United States stationed at the Rock-landing, on the Oconee river, all citizens of the United States, white inhabitants or negroes, who are now prisoners in any part of the said nation: And if any such prisoners or negroes should not be so delivered, on or before the first day of June ensuing, the Governor of Georgia may empower three persons to repair to the said nation, in order to claim and receive such prisoners and negroes.

ARTICLE IV.

THE boundary between the citizens of the United States and the Creek nation, is, and shall be, from where the old line strikes the river Savannah—thence up the said river to a place on the most northern branch of the same, commonly called the Keowee, where a North East line to be drawn from the top of the Occunna mountain shall intersect—thence along the said line in a South West direction to Tugelo river—thence to the top of the Currahee mountain—thence to the head or source of the main south branch of the Oconee river, called the Appalachee—thence down the middle of said main south branch and river Oconee, to its confluence with the Ockmulgee, which form the river Altamaha— and thence down the middle of the said Altamaha, to the old line on the said river, and thence along the said old line to the river St. Marys.

AND in order to preclude forever all disputes relatively to the head or source of the main south branch of the river Oconee, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid from the Currahee mountain, the same shall be ascertained by an able surveyor on the part of the United States, who shall be assisted by three old citizens of Georgia, who may be appointed by the Governor of the said State, and three old Creek Chiefs to be appointed by the said nation; and the said surveyor, citizens and chiefs shall assemble for this purpose on the first day of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, at the Rock-landing on the said river Oconee, and thence proceed to ascertain the said head, or source of the main south branch of the said river, at the place where it shall be intersected by the line aforesaid, to be drawn from the Currahee mountain. And in order that the said boundary shall be rendered distinct and well known, it shall be marked by a line of felled trees at least twenty feet wide, and the trees chopped on each side from the said Currahee mountain to the head or source of the said main south branch of the Oconee river, and thence down the margin of the said main south branch and river Oconee, for the distance of twenty miles, or as much further as may be necessary to mark distinctly the said boundary. And in order to extinguish forever all claims of the Creek nation, or any part thereof, to any of the land lying to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described, it is hereby agreed in addition to the considerations heretofore made for the said land, that the United States will cause certain valuable Indian goods, now in the State of Georgia, to be delivered to the said Creek nation; and the said United States will also cause the sum of one thousand and five hundred dollars to be paid annually to the said Creek nation. And the undersigned Kings, Chiefs and Warriors, do hereby for themselves and the whole Creek nation, their heirs and descendants, for the considerations above mentioned, RELEASE, QUIT-CLAIM, RELINQUISH AND CEDE all the land to the northward and eastward of the boundary herein described.

IN WITNESS of all and every thing herein determined between the United States of America, and the whole Creek nations, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, in the city of New-York, within the United States, this seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety.

In behalf of the UNITED STATES,

HENRY KNOX,
Secretary of War, and sole Commissioner for
treating with the Creek nation of Indians. (L. S.)

Done in the presence of
RICHARD MORRIS, Chief Justice of the State of New-York,
RICHARD VARICK, Mayor of the City of New-York,
MARINUS WILLET,
THOMAS LEE SHIPPEN, of Pennsylvania,
JOHN RUTLEDGE, Junior, } of South-Carolina.
JOSEPH ALLEN SMITH,
HENRY IZARD,
His
JOSEPH + CORNELL, Interpreter.
Mark.

In behalf of themselves, and the whole Creek nation of Indians,—signed and sealed by

ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY,

And the Kings, Chiefs and Warriors of the Cusetahs, Little Talliffee, Big Talliffee, Tuckabatchy, Natchez, Cowetas. Of the broken Arrow, Coofades, Alabama Oakfoys.

NOW KNOW YE, That I having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, ACCEPT, RATIFY AND CONFIRM the same, and every article and clause thereof: In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, and signed the same with my hand.
GIVEN at the city of New-York, the thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and in the fifteenth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States.

G. WASHINGTON.

By the PRESIDENT,
THOMAS JEFFERSON.

By Command of the President of the United States of America,

HENRY KNOX, } Secretary for the department of War.

ALEXANDER M'GILLIVRAY, (L. S.)	Big Talliffee.	Hopotho Mico + or Talliffee King +	Chinabee + or the great Natchez Warrior,	Tukenah + or big Lieutenant,	Coofades Hopoy + or the Meafurer,
Fuskatche Mico + or Bird Tail King,	Opototache + or Long Side,	Natchez.	Natzowatche + or the great Natchez Warrior's Brother,	Homatah + or Leader,	Mutlthee + the Mifer,
Neathlock + or second Man,	Soholefee + or young second Man,		Thakotechee + or the Mole,	Chinnabee + or Matthews,	Stimafutchkee + or good Humour,
Halletemalthie + or Blue Giver,	Ochee Hajou + or Aleck Cornel,		Oquakobee +	Julectaulmathee + or dry Pine,	Alabama Chief,
Little Opay Mico + or the Singer,				Of the broken Arrow.	Stimalejee + or Disputer,
Talliffee. Totekchajou + or Samoniac,				Chawockly Mico +	Oakfoys, Mumageechee + David Francis,

